## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently amended) A composition comprising at least one salt chosen from alkali and er alkaline-earth metal salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin, said at least one alkali or alkaline earth metal salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin having comprising:

a mean molecular weight in the range of 1500 to 3000 daltons; an anti-Xa activity in the range of 110 125 to 150 IU/mg; an anti-Ila activity in the range of up to 10 IU/mg; and an anti-Xa activity/anti-Ila activity ratio greater than 10:1.

- 2. (Currently amended) A composition comprising at least one salt chosen from alkali and er alkaline-earth metal salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin, in which the alkali or alkaline-earth metal said salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin have has 2 to 26 saccharide units, have an anti-Xa activity in the range of 110 125 to 150 IU/mg, have a mean molecular weight in the range of 1500 to 3000 daltons, and have has a 4,5-unsaturated glucuronic acid 2-O-sulphate unit at on at least one end.
- (Cancelled)
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Currently amended) A composition according to claim 1 2 having a mean molecular weight in the range of 2000 to 3000 daltons.

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6. (Currently amended) A composition according to claim 1.2 having anti-Xa activity in the range of 140 to 150 IU/mg and a mean molecular weight in the range of 2000 to 3000 daltons.

- 7. (Currently amended) A composition according to claim 12, in which the at leastone alkaline earth metal said salts are chosen from is a sodium, potassium, calcium, and or magnesium salts.
- 8. (Currently amended) A composition according to claim 12, having an anti-lla activity in the range of up to 5 IU/mg.
- (Original) A composition according to claim 1.2, having an anti-Xa activity:anti-Ila 9. activity ratio greater than 25.
- (Currently amended) The A method of preparing at least one salt chosen from 10. alkali er and alkaline-earth metal salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin comprising:

depolymerizing a at least one quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of heparin in an organic medium with a base with a pKa greater than 20; at least one phosphazene base;

converting the at least one quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of the depolymerized heparin to a at least one sodium salt chosen from alkali and alkalineearth metal salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin;

saponifying the at least one salt ester; and optionally purifying the at least one salt product.

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wherein said base is 1,5,7 triazabicyclo-[4.4.0]-dec-5-ene, 2-tert-butylimino-2-

diethylamino-1,3-dimethylperhydro-1,3,2-diaza-phosphorine, a guanidine base, or a

phosphazene base.

11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, in which the at least

one alkaline-earth metal said salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin

have has a mean molecular weight in the range of 1500 to 3000 daltons.

12. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, in which the at least

one alkaline-earth metal said salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin

have has an anti-Xa activity in the range of 94 to 150 IU/mg.

13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, in which the at least-

ene alkaline-earth metal said salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin

have has an anti-IIa activity in the range of up to 10 IU/mg.

14. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, in which the at least

one alkaline earth metal said salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin

have has an anti-Xa activity:anti-IIa activity ratio greater than 10:1.

15. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, in which the at least

ene alkaline-earth metal said salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin

comprises have 2 to 26 saccharide units and have has a 4,5-unsaturated glucuronic

acid 2-O-sulphate unit at on at least one end.

16. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, in which the quatenary

quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of heparin is a chosen from

benzethonium, cetylpyridinium, or and cetyltrimethylammonium salts.

17. (Cancelled)

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18. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 40 61, in which the at least one base of guanidine comprises:

$$R_{1}$$
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 

where  $R_1$  is <u>chosen from</u> hydrogen of <u>and</u> alkyl, and where  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$ , which are identical or different, <u>are and</u> each <u>chosen from is a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl.</u>

- 19. (Original) The method according to claim 18, where  $R_1$  is hydrogen, and  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  are each methyl.
- 20. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, in which the <u>at least</u> one phosphazene base of phosphazene comprises is chosen from:

$$R_2$$
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_6$ 
 $R_7$ 

where  $R_1$  to  $R_7$  are identical or different, and <u>are</u> each <u>chosen from</u> is a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl.

21. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, in which the mol ratio of the <u>at least one phosphazene</u> base with a pKa greater than 20 to the <u>at least one quarternary quaternary</u> ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of heparin ranges from 0.2:1 to 5:1.

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22. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, in which the degree of

esterification of the said at least one quarternary quaternary ammonium salt of the

benzyl ester of heparin ranges has a degree of esterification ranging from 50 to 100%.

23. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, in which the at least

one quarternary quaternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of depolymerized

heparin is converted to a sodium salt by treating the reaction medium with an alcoholic

solution of sodium acetate.

24. (Original) The method according to claim 10, in which the saponification is

carried out by an alkali metal hydroxide.

25. (Original) The method according to claim 10, in which the purification is carried

out by hydrogen peroxide.

26. (Currently amended) The A method of preparing at least one salt chosen from

alkali and or alkaline-earth metal salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of

heparin comprising:

depolymerizing a at least one quarternary quaternary ammonium salt of the

benzyl ester of heparin in an organic medium with sodium imidazolate;

converting the at least one quarternary quaternary ammonium salt of the benzyl

ester of the depolymerized heparin to a sodium at least one salt chosen from alkali and

alkaline-earth metal salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin;

saponifying the at least one salt ester; and

optionally purifying the at least one salt product.

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27. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 26, in which the at least one alkali or alkaline earth metal said salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin has have a mean molecular weight in the range from 1500 to 3000 daltons.

- 28. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 26, in which the at least one alkali or alkaline earth metal said salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin has have an anti-Xa activity in the range from 94 to 150 IU/mg.
- 29. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 26, in which the at least one alkali or alkaline-earth metal said salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin has have an anti-IIa activity in the range of up to 10 IU/mg.
- 30. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 26, in which the at least one alkali or alkaline-earth metal said salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin has have an anti-Xa activity:anti-lla activity ratio greater than 10:1.
- 31. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 26, in which the at least one alkali or alkaline-earth metal said salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin comprises have 2 to 26 saccharide units and has have a 4,5-unsaturated glucuronic acid 2-O-sulphate unit at on at least one end.
- 32. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 26, in which the <u>at least</u> one quarternary quaternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of heparin is <u>chosen</u> from a benzethonium, cetylpyridinium, <u>and er cetyltrimethylammonium salts.</u>
- 33. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 26, in which the mol ratio of the sodium imidazolate to the <u>at least one quarternary quaternary</u> ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of heparin ranges from 0.2:1 to 5:1.

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- 34. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 26, in which the degree of esterification of the said at least one quarternary quaternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of heparin ranges has a degree of esterification ranging from 50 to 100%.
- 35. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 26, in which the <u>at least</u> one quarternary quaternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of depolymerized heparin is converted to a sodium salt by treating the reaction medium with an alcoholic solution of sodium acetate.
- 36. (Original) The method according to claim 26, in which the saponification is carried out by an alkali metal hydroxide.
- 37. (Original) The method according to claim 26, in which the purification is carried out by hydrogen peroxide.
- 38. (Original) A method of treating venous thrombosis in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the patient a composition as claimed in claim 2, in an amount efficacious for the treatment of venous thrombosis.
- 39. (Currently amended) A method of treating venous thrombosis in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the patient a composition prepared according to the method as claimed in claim <u>1</u> 10, in an amount efficacious for the treatment of venous thrombosis.
- 40. (Currently amended) A method of treating venous thrombosis in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the patient a composition prepared according to the method as claimed in claim <u>57</u> 26, in an amount efficacious for the treatment of venous thrombosis.

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41. (Currently amended) A method of treating arterial thrombotic accidents thrombosis in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the patient a composition as claimed in claim 2, in an amount efficacious for the treatment of arterial thrombotic accidents thrombosis.

- 42. (Currently amended) A method of treating arterial thrombotic accidents thrombosis in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the patient a composition prepared according to the method as claimed in claim 1 10, in an amount efficacious for the treatment of arterial thrombotic accidents thrombosis.
- 43. (Currently amended) A method of treating arterial thrombotic accidents thrombosis in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the patient a composition prepared according to the method as claimed in claim 57 26, in an amount efficacious for the treatment of arterial thrombotic accidents thrombosis.
- 44. (Currently amended) A method of treating arterial thrombotic accidents or venous thrombosis in a patient in need of such treatment comprising the administration of a solution of a pharmaceutical composition by the subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, or pulmonary route, in which a composition according to claim 2 is an active ingredient present in an amount efficacious for such treatment.
- 45. (Currently amended) A method of treating arterial thrombotic accidents or venous thrombosis in a patient in need of such treatment comprising the administration of a solution of a pharmaceutical composition by the subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, or pulmonary route, in which a composition produced by the method according to claim 1 40 is an active ingredient present in an amount efficacious for such treatment.

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46. (Currently amended) A method of treating arterial thrombotic accidents or

venous thrombosis in a patient in need of such treatment comprising the administration

of a solution of a pharmaceutical composition by the subcutaneous, intramuscular,

intravenous, or pulmonary route, in which a composition produced by the method

according to claim 57 26 is an active ingredient present in an amount efficacious for

such treatment.

47. through 55. (Cancelled)

(New) A composition comprising at least one salt chosen from alkali and 56.

alkaline-earth metal salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin, wherein

said salt is prepared according to the method of claim 10.

(New) A composition according to claim 2 having anti-Xa activity in the range of 57.

125-150 IU/mg.

58. (New) A composition according to claim 1, in which said at least one salt is

sodium salt.

59. (New) A method of preparing at least one salt chosen from alkali and alkaline-

earth metal salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin comprising:

depolymerizing at least one quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of

heparin in an organic medium with 1,5,7 triazabicyclo-[4.4.0]-dec-5-ene;

converting the at least one quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of the

depolymerized heparin to at least one salt chosen from alkali and alkaline-earth metal

salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin;

saponifying the at least one salt; and

optionally purifying the at least one salt.

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60. (New) The method according to claim 10, wherein said at least one phosphazene base is 2-tert-butylimino-2-diethylamino-1,3-dimethylperhydro-1,3,2-

61. (New) A method of preparing at least one salt chosen from alkali and alkalineearth metal salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin comprising:

depolymerizing at least one quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of heparin in an organic medium with at least one guanidine base;

converting the at least one quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of the depolymerized heparin to at least one salt chosen from alkali and alkaline-earth metal salts of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin;

saponifying the at least one salt; and optionally purifying the at least one salt.

62. (New) A method of preparing a composition comprising the sodium salt of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin, said sodium salt of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin comprising:

a mean molecular weight in the range of 1500 to 3000 daltons;

an anti-Xa activity in the range of 94 to 150 IU/mg;

an anti-IIa activity in the range of up to 10 IU/mg; and

an anti-Xa activity/anti-IIa activity ratio greater than 10:1

wherein said method comprises:

diaza-phosphorine.

depolymerizing a quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of heparin in an organic medium with a phosphazene base;

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converting the quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of the depolymerized heparin to a sodium salt of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin;

saponifying the sodium salt; and optionally purifying the sodium salt.

- 63. (New) The method according to claim 62, in which said sodium salt of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin have an anti-Xa activity in the range of 110 to 150 IU/mg.
- 64. (New) A method of preparing a composition comprising the sodium salt of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin, said sodium salt of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin comprising:

a mean molecular weight in the range of 1500 to 3000 daltons;

an anti-Xa activity in the range of 94 to 150 IU/mg;

an anti-IIa activity in the range of up to 10 IU/mg; and

an anti-Xa activity/anti-IIa activity ratio greater than 10:1

wherein said method comprises:

depolymerizing a quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of heparin in an organic medium with 2-tert-butylimino-2-diethylamino-1,3-dimethylperhydro-1,3,2-diazaphosphorine;

converting the quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of the depolymerized heparin to a sodium salt of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin:

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saponifying the sodium salt; and optionally purifying the sodium salt.

65. (New) A method of preparing a composition comprising the sodium salt of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin, said sodium salt of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin comprising:

a mean molecular weight in the range of 1500 to 3000 daltons;

an anti-Xa activity in the range of 94 to 150 IU/mg;

an anti-IIa activity in the range of up to 10 IU/mg; and

an anti-Xa activity/anti-IIa activity ratio greater than 10:1

wherein said method comprises:

depolymerizing a quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of heparin in an organic medium with 1,5,7 triazabicyclo-[4.4.0]-dec-5-ene;

converting the quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of the depolymerized heparin to a sodium salt of at least one sulphated polysaccharide of heparin;

saponifying the sodium salt; and optionally purifying the sodium salt.

66. (New) A method of preparing at least one salt chosen from alkali and alkalineearth metal salts of sulphated polysaccharides of heparin comprising:

depolymerizing at least one quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of heparin in an organic medium with at least one base with a pKa greater than 20;

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converting the at least one quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of the depolymerized heparin to at least one salt chosen from alkali and alkaline-earth metal salts of sulphated polysaccharides of heparin;

saponifying the at least one salt; and optionally purifying the at least one salt.

67. (New) A method of preparing a sodium salt of sulphated polysaccharides of heparin comprising:

depolymerizing a quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of heparin in an organic medium with at least one base with a pKa greater than 20;

converting the quarternary ammonium salt of the benzyl ester of the depolymerized heparin to the sodium salt of sulphated polysaccharides of heparin; saponifying the sodium salt; and optionally purifying the sodium salt.

- 68. (New) The method according to claim 67, wherein said depolymerizing step is accomplished with a single base with a pKa greater than 20.
- 69. (New) The method according to claim 68, wherein said base is 2-tert-butylimino-2-diethylamino-1,3-dimethylperhydro-1,3,2-diaza-phosphorine.
- 70. (New) The method according to claim 10, in which the at least one phosphazene base is chosen from:

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$$R_{1}$$
 $N$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $N$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $N$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $N$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $N$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $N$ 
 $R_{6}$ 

where  $R_1$  to  $R_7$  are identical or different, and are each chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl and, further where  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  or  $R_1$  and  $R_7$ , taken together with the nitrogens to which they are attached, may form a saturated ring chosen from substituted and unsubstituted six member rings.

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